

NEW AMERICAN NOCTUIDÆ AND NOTES

(Lepidoptera)

By HARRISON G. DYAR

Subfamily CUCULLIINÆ

Pleromella, new genus.

Tegulæ not produced behind into a hood; frons smooth; fore tibiæ with a long claw at tip, without accompanying plate; thorax clothed entirely with hair; palpi short, porrect, not exceeding the frontal hairs; eyes large, round; proboscis fully developed; male antennæ rather lengthily bipectinated to within ten joints of the tip; female antennæ shortly biserrate.

Pleromella opter, new species.

Male. Fore wing light gray, verging on whitish; costa and inner margin darker; veins lined with black; inner line narrow, black, forming a long but indistinct tooth in cell, another more distinct on submedian fold, broken at the tip, and a rounded one below vein 1, which is followed by a black shade; a whitish streak along submedian outwardly; stigmata obsolete; outer line straight and oblique, from apex to middle of inner margin, blackish, shaded, followed by white only below, intensified on the veins; small terminal dots between the veins; fringe gray, not lined. Hind wing whitish, translucent, veins at apex and termen touched with gray. Expanse, 34 mm.

Female. Somewhat darker gray, the markings less contrasted; outer line broader, fainter and less spotted on the veins.

Types, one male and two females, No. 23849, U. S. Nat. Mus.; male, Eldridge, California, May 14, 1915 (collection Jacob Doll); female, Placer County, California (E. C. Van Dyke), this specimen deposited in the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences; female, Colfax, Placer County, California, May, 1905 (gift of Dr. H. G. Dyar).

Rhizotype peralta Barnes.

Papaipema peralta Barnes, Can. Ent., xxxix, 14, 1907.

Dryobota peralto Barnes & McDunnough, Cont. Nat. Hist. Lep. N. A., i, No. 4, 7, 1912.

Pseudanarta peralto Barnes & McDunnough, Check List Lep. Bor. Am., 57, No. 2095, 1917.

This species is allied to the three Mexican species described by me, *cristifer*, *senescens* and *nudor*, especially to the former; but there are certain differences in detail. In *cristifer* the stigmata are darker than the ground-color and tend to be confluent, which is not the case in *peralta*.

***Pseudanarta actura ate*, new subspecies.**

Fore wing dark gray, more blackish through the median space; lines obsolete, the outer traceable, whitish, excurved over cell, pointed on vein 1; reniform diffused, whitish, the pale area running to costa; a whitish blotch above tornus; a broken black terminal line. Hind wing dark yellow, with moderate even outer black border, repeated beneath, the costa there dark gray shaded, but without trace of discal marking; fringe white. Expanse, 25 mm.

Type, male, No. 23850, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Loma Linda, San Bernardino County, California (through J. Doll).

Pseudanarta actura Smith is not before me, but from the description, I judge the present to be a local form of it.

Subfamily AGROTINÆ

***Schinia melliflua*, new species.**

Fore wing with a broad white costal band, not quite reaching apex; rest of wing shaded with dull clay-color; a broad dull rosy shade from base, forming a point centrally and followed by whitish, the remains of the inner line; outer line similar, faint, whitish, out-bent above; subterminal space filled in with dull rosy; a dark cloud at end of cell. Hind wing white, shaded with blackish outwardly on the veins and discal cross-vein; beneath white, a red mark at end of submedian fold. The fore wing is marked with the same red from the end of the cell to subterminal line, diffusely streaked on the veins. Expanse, 28 mm.

Type, female, No. 23851, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Palm Springs, California, April 20, 1916 (V. L. Clémence).

Subfamily ACRONYCTINÆ

Stibadium astigmatosum, new species.

Fore wing dark gray, finely powdered with white scales, the terminal area beyond the outer line to apex appearing dilute and paler; inner line very fine, white, indistinct, angled on submedian fold; outer line oblique, sharply angled at vein 5, running back to costa; orbicular and reniform finely outlined in white, a very little darker than the ground; subterminal line fine, white, powdery, parallel to the margin; a white line at base of fringe. Hind wing white, a little powdered with gray outwardly; a dark terminal line; base of fringe white. Expanse, 22 mm.

Type, male, No. 23929, U. S. Nat. Mus.; southern Arizona, August, without exact locality (O. C. Poling).

Emarginea percara Morrison.

Bryophila percara Morrison, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., xvii, 213, 1874.

Cyathissa quadrate Smith, Can. Ent., xxxviii, 225, 1906.

Cyathissa ochracea Smith, Can. Ent., xxxviii, 225, 1906.

The name *quadrate* Smith is evidently based on specimens in which the green color of the fore wing had been discolored. This green commonly turns to orange if wet in the relaxing jar. My specimens show all grades, and it is only those that have been most carefully handled that retain the green completely. The name *ochracea* may stand as a variety in which the black shadings in the medial area are reduced. Smith's specimens were evidently discolored as with *quadrate*, hence the misleading name. The variety appears occasionally among normal specimens.

Emarginea dulcinia, new species.

Fore wing white, shaded with olivaceous green; a black angular expanded mark at base, and two on costa; inner line black, broken in the middle, excurved in the cell and below vein 1; upper half of median space shaded with black, containing a large trilobed white patch, resting on costa, and containing a small costal black spot; outer line dentate, broad-

ened within above and below, the longest dentations on veins 3 and 4; fringe black and white spotted. Hind wing whitish, with traces of dusky median line, excurved over cell. Expanse, 18 mm.

Types, two males, No. 23930, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Washington Mountains, Arizona, date and collector missing (gift of B. Preston Clark).

Like *pallida* Smith, this species has no dark tornal mark beyond the outer line.

Subfamily EUTELIINÆ

Marathyssa inficita minus, new subspecies.

Similar to *inficita inficita* Walker; smaller, the pale markings in reniform, median space and tornus much more prominent, whitish. Expanse, male 18–21 mm.; female, 21–22 mm.

Types, six males, three females, No. 23945, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Sabinal, Texas, March and May, 1910 (F. C. Pratt); Baboquavaria Mountains, Arizona, July 15–30, 1903 (O. C. Poling); southern Arizona, July and August (O. C. Poling); Oracle, Arizona, July 12, 1898 (E. A. Schwarz).

Subfamily NOCTUINÆ

Psammathodoxa, new genus.

Palpi obliquely upturned, exceeding vertex, the last joint small; tongue moderately well developed; eyes large, round; legs without special armature; vestiture, prothorax with high central quadrate tuft; abdomen with a tuft on basal segment. Fore wing with areole. Antennæ of male with long pectinations.

Psammathodoxa cochliidioides, new species.

Fore wing creamy brown, shaded darker except along costa and basally; wing crossed by about 14 light lines, irregularly waved, giving an irrorated appearance; a straight pale line, brown-edged within from apex to middle of inner margin; fringe concolorous. Hind wing brown, the fringe much paler. Expanse, 25 mm.

Type, male, No. 23852, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Brownsville, Texas

(J. Doll), presented to the National Museum by the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences.

Phiprosopus ergodan, new species.

Male antennæ serrate and with short bristles, about the length of the antennal width. Fore wing dark brown, the lines pale and powdery, inner faint, outer running nearly to apex, then sharply reflexed to costa and single; main part of outer line broad, pale, with central brown line; wing powdered with white atoms, the terminal area having a reticulated look. Hind wing whitish, with little yellow tint, the margin narrowly stained with brown. Expanse, 30 mm.

Type, male, No. 23853, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Cayuga, Guatemala, May (Schaus & Barnes).

Similar to the North American *callitrichoides* Grote, but the antennal bristles much shorter.

Phiprosopus pardan, new species.

Fore wing brown, shaded with whitish, base and median space shaded with warm reddish; inner line whitish, sharply angled subcostally; outer line broader, with central brown line, faintly continued to apex, but mainly sharply reflexed and arcuate to costa; subterminal line pale, wavy; a row of black points before margin, surrounded by white powdering. Hind wing dull yellowish, shaded with brown beyond the middle; fringe of both wings dark brown with pale basal line. Expanse, male, 28 mm.; female, 32 mm.

Types, male and female, No. 23854, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Santiago, Cuba, June, 1902 (W. Schaus).

Similar to the preceding, but with dark hind wings; the bristles of the male antennæ are long.

Phiprosopus intertribulus, new species.

Male antennæ without serrations, the bristles long and very fine. Fore wing bronzy golden over yellowish, darker through the median area, except at costa; a narrow lighter bar at end of cell; a nearly straight outer line from apex to middle of outer margin, only a faint trace of the reflexed line showing at costal edge; the wing has an irrorated, reticulate appearance.

Hind wing creamy brown at base, broadly dark brown outwardly, the fringe paler. Expanse, 31 mm.

The female is without the golden shading, the reflexed part of outer line distinct; centrally brown, base, terminal area and the area above the reflexed line gray, paler. Hind wing as in the male.

Types, male and female, No. 23855, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Santiago, Cuba, January, 1903 (W. Schaus).

Arbostola Druce.

Druce described *Arbostola* (?) *viridis* (Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (7), v, 519, 1900). It is probable that the generic name is a clerical error for *Abrostola* Ochsenheimer; but the present species falls in a different subfamily, and the spelling is sufficiently different not to cause confusion. The genus, as founded on the type species, *viridis* Druce, falls in the Noctuinae. On the hind wings, veins 3 and 4 are connate from a point of the cell, 5 arising shortly above; fore wing with a long areole, vein 11 from the cell; palpi sharply upturned, reaching shortly above vertex, the last joint about half as long as the second, pointed; femora and tibiae clothed with long red hair in both sexes; antennae simple; vestiture of hair and hair-like scales, erect on tegulae and prothorax, forming a distinct tuft on metathorax; abdomen with rough hair at base, but not tufted.

Arbostola heuritica, new species.

In *viridis* Druce the wings of the male are normal below; in the present species they are roughened with erect scales on the tips of both wings, ochereous outwardly. In the male the hind wings are white above, female with dark veins and fuscous shaded outwardly. Fore wing much as in *viridis*, except that in the male the green color is confined to the area along the inner margin, and in the female, it occupies the whole of the terminal space also, up to the outer line.

Types, male and female, No. 23856, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Pernambuco, Brazil (Schaus collection). Also a second male with the same data, and a third male, Benito Province, Pernambuco, Brazil (A. Koebele).